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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(4.12.2025)

Violence takes many different forms and cuts across ethno-religious boundaries. This systemic insecurity affects, among others, Christian individuals, communities and places of worship.

The EU and its Member States, being among the main partners of Nigeria, have funded many projects on prevention of violence, peacebuilding and support to populations affected by violence, in particular internally displaced persons.

More specifically, in 2025, the EU allocated over EUR 46 million in humanitarian assistance for vulnerable populations in conflict and violence affected areas in the Northeast, Northwest and Northcentral regions where needs are the most acute. This humanitarian assistance comprises support in protection, food and nutrition, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene and education in emergencies. It is channelled to the affected populations, regardless of their race, ethnic group, religion, gender, age, nationality or political affiliation through partner organisations.

Sudan remains a top priority on the EU's agenda. In 2025, the EU allocated EUR 161 million to the humanitarian response related to the crisis in the country. The EU supports a principled needs-based humanitarian response in the country with all the tools at the disposal: through funding, air bridges and sea freight, but also with an increased advocacy. Protection of civilians is at the heart of the humanitarian response that the EU supports inside Sudan.

The EU complements its programmes with diplomacy, focusing on the protection of civilians and the compliance with International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law through demarches, senior official meetings, and peace dialogues urging transparent investigations, including into religious-based violence.